



- Have experienced long-term homelessness and/or have physical/mental health or substance abuse disorders.
- Are people of different ages, backgrounds, cultures and education levels who have struggled in the past to find stable housing.
- Have gone through traumatic life events such as domestic violence, a debilitating injury or illness, or a sudden loss of income.
- Are prioritized for housing based on vulnerability, such as having a physical disability.



In addition to safe, clean and stable homes, residents receive:

- · Physical and mental health services
- Job training and life skills
- · Addiction treatment
- Counselling and support groups
- And many other resources





Supportive housing ensures the safety and well-being of the community.

- Each building is run by a property management company or a nonprofit service provider who is highly trained in managing these types of buildings.
- Apartments have qualified staff on-site, including building managers who are available to respond to community concerns.
- Residents are expected to abide by building rules which include not engaging in illegal, dangerous or disruptive activities.

How does supportive housing help tenants with mental health or substance abuse disorders?

Supportive housing provides the stability and services individuals need to recover. When moving in, residents may be put on a treatment plan and meet regularly with psychiatrists, therapists and other skilled professionals. They work one-on-one with a case manager, a dedicated staff member who helps them to reach their goals and ensure they return to living stable lives.





